

spectrum of ongoing and planned initiatives, such as the Pre-Discharge Examinations, Personnel Information Exchange System (PIES), Electronic Burial Claims, Virtual VBA, Decision Review Officer (DRO) Program, and personal hearing teleconferencing, just to name a few. In addition, VBA has begun implementing the recent recommendations of the Secretary's Claims Processing Task Force focusing on improving the operating efficiency of the process and procedures by which claims are adjudicated. These involve special initiatives to better manage the claims and appeals. There will be an emphasis on better training for the newly hired adjudicators. Performance standards are being implemented that provide for personal and organization accountability. VBA is continuing the development of its information technology program.

While we support these much-needed changes, we are concerned that they only indirectly address the core problem of continued poor quality decision making. Without a vigorous, comprehensive quality assurance program, thousands of claims will continue to process needlessly through the regional offices, the Board of Veterans Appeals, and the courts wasting time, effort and taxpayers' money. Veterans have a right to a fair, proper, and timely decision. They should not have to endure financial hardship and delay before receiving the benefits to which they are entitled by law.

The workload and budgetary requirements of National Cemetery Administration (NCA)

will continue to grow over the next 15-20 years. The death rate of World War II veterans will peak in 2008, but the annual death rate of veterans will not return to 1995 levels under 2020. The death rates of Korean and Vietnam Era veterans will greatly accelerate thereafter. The American Legion continues to fully support the further development of the State Cemetery Grants Program.

The Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act (Public Law 106-117) requires VA to provide long-term nursing care to veterans rated 70 percent disabled or greater. The new law also requires VA to provide long-term nursing care to all other veterans for service-connected disabilities and to those willing to make a co-payment to offset the cost of care. Further, it requires VA to provide veterans' greater access to alternative community-based long-term care programs. These long-term care provisions will place greater demand on VA and on the State Veterans Home Program for years to come.

The American Legion believes that it makes economic sense for VA to look to States governments to help fully implement the provisions of PL 106-117. VA spends on average \$225 per day to care for each of their nursing care patients and pays private-sector contract facilities an average per diem of \$149 per contract veteran. The national average daily cost of care for a State Veterans Home nursing care resident is about \$140. VA reimburses State Veterans Homes a per diem of \$40 per nursing care resident. Over the

long term, VA saves millions of dollars through the State Veterans Home Program.

The American Legion supports the State Veterans Home Program and believes the federal government must provide sufficient construction funding to allow for the expected increase in long-term care veteran patients.

On September 11, 2001, I was about to present testimony before a Joint Session of the Veterans' Affairs Committees, when we were directed to evacuate the Cannon House Office Building. Like Americans around the world, I was shocked by the barbaric, terrorist actions taken against innocent airline passengers, those in the World Trade Towers, and those in the Pentagon. My heart swelled with pride as fearless rescue workers, fellow service members, and private citizens rushed to assist the victims, only to experience the heartache as the Twin Towers collapsed turning heroes into victims in a matter of seconds. At that specific moment, the importance of that testimony paled in comparison. The American Legion's efforts, like the rest of America, shifted to what we do best—helping at the community, state, and national level.

SUMMARY

Since I was unable to formally present my testimony, I did submit The American Legion's recommendations for the VA budget for FY 2003 for the record. Today, it is important that I share that information to this Committee:

Program	P.L. 106-377	P.L. 107-73	Legion's FY 2003 request
Medical Care	\$20.2 billion	\$21.3 billion	\$23.1 billion.
Medical and Prosthetics Research	350 million	371 million	420 million.
Construction:			
Major	66 million	183 million	310 million.
Minor	170 million	211 million	219 million.
State Veterans' Home	100 million	100 million	110 million.
State Veterans' Cemeteries	25 million	25 million	30 million.
NCA	110 million	121 million	140 million.
General Administration	1 billion	1.2 billion	1.3 billion.

The American Legion believes that the true character of any democracy is best reflected in the way it treats its veterans of the armed forces—the true preservers and defenders of liberty.

Mr. Chairman, and Members of the Committee, that concludes my written statement.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

The following presidential messages were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

PM-69. A message from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Economic Report of the President along with the Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers for 2002; to the Joint Economic Committee.

ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT  
*To the Congress of the United States:*

Since the summer of 2000, economic growth has been unacceptably slow. This past year the inherited trend of deteriorating growth was fed by the events, the most momentous of which was the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The painful upshot has been the first recession in a decade. This is cause for compassion—and for action.

Our first priority was to help those Americans who were hurt most by the recession and the attacks on September 11. In the immediate aftermath of the attacks, my Administration sought to stabilize our air transportation system to keep Americans flying. Working with the Congress, we provided assistance and aid to the affected areas in New York and Virginia. We sought to provide a stronger safety net for displaced workers, and we will continue these efforts. Our economic recovery plan must be based on creating jobs in the private sector. My Administration has urged the Congress to accelerate tax relief for working Americans to speed economic growth and create jobs.

We are engaged in a war against terrorism that places new demands on our economy, and we must seek our every opportunity to build an economic foundation that will support this challenge. I am confident that Americans have proved they will rise to meet this challenge.

We must have an agenda not only for physical security, but also for economic security. Our strategy builds upon the charter of Americans: removing economic barriers to their success, combining our workers and their skills with new technologies, and creating an environment where entrepreneurs and businesses large and small can grow and create jobs. Our vision must extend beyond America, engaging other countries in the virtuous cycle of free trade, raising the potential for global growth, and securing the gains from worldwide markets in goods and capital. We must ensure that this effort builds economic bonds that encompass every American.

America faces a unique moment in history: our Nation is at war, our homeland was attacked, and our economy is in recession. In meeting these great challenges, we must draw strength from the enduring power of free markets and a free people. We